

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 53.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLAISE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....5,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [14]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.7

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd
April, 1881.....Tls. 938,936.7

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman,
M. W. DAVIS, Esq., W. M. MEYERSON, Esq.,
J. H. PILKOVSKY, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed
among all the shareholders in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

To be Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL. Also,
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [74]

TO BE LET.

FROM THE 1st APRIL, 1882,
THAT LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOUSE,
No. 8, ARNOLD'S ROAD, at present in
the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHISON.

Apply to
J. A. CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [147]

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate
possession.

Apply to
J. M. GUEDES.
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

Intimations.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, EX
FRENCH MAIL STEAMER
A SLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FANCY PLAYING CARDS,
CRICKETS, BOWBOYS (Assorted),
CHOCOLATE CREAM,
CHOCOLATE MEXIER.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FIGS, MALAGA RAISINS,
TABLE PLUMS,
FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted),
CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES
(in Bottles and Tins),
STICKS (Assorted),
HUNTLEY and PALMER'S BISCUITS,
ALMONDS and NUTS,
VANILLA, PATE DE FOIE GRAS,
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
VOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins),
COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins),
VEAU ROTI, RIS DE VEAU (in Tins),
FRICANDEAU (Assorted), TRUFFES,
VEGETABLES (Assorted),
ANCHOVIES in Oil, CAVIAR,
SARDINES in Lemon Juice,
SARDINES in Tomatoes,
SARDINES in Oil.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD,
SAUSAGES (Assorted),
LYONS SAUSAGES,
FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES,
FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and
2 lbs. Tins),
MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for
Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOCA,
FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEESE,
GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT,
DUTCH, CALIFORNIA CREAM,
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FRENCH TOBACCO AND
CIGARETTES,
ASSORTED PERFUMERY
FROM PISAUD and PIVERT of PARIS.
A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS
in Pints of 100 bottles per Case,
CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF CLARETS
In Bottles and Wood.
CHATEAU LAROSE,
CHATEAU LAFFITTE,
CHATEAU MARGAUX,
ST. EMILION, MEDOC.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF WINES,
SAUTERNE, PORTO, SHERRY,
MARSAIA,
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SHIPMENT OF BRANDY,
FRENCH COGNAC and ABSINTHE,
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF LIQUEURS,
CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts),
BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts),
MARASCHINO, CURACAO,
ANISETTE (Marie Brizard),
ANGOSTURA BITTERS,
BOKER'S BITTERS,
KIRSCHWASSER, PEPPERMINT,
VERMOUTH (Nolly Prat),
VERMOUTH (Turino).

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY SILK
UMBRELLAS,
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguiar and Wellington-streets,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [17]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH
WILL SELL DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1ST, A QUANTITY OF SLIGHTLY
SOILED MUSIC AT 25 CENTS EACH PIECE, OR 5 PIECES FOR \$1.00.
THE FOLLOWING IS A SELECTION—
SONGS.

Please give me a Penny, Christy. Nobody's Darling.....Christy.
Grandfather's Clock. Hear! Hear!.....Macdennott.
When there's love at home. Little Brown Jug.....Jolly Nash.
Oh! gently breathe.....Christy. He isn't a marrying Man.....Skelly.
Speak! only speak!.....Persley. True as the stars are shining.
A man's a man.....Scotch song. Ballad's Daughter of Islington.
The Wolf.....Old Ballad. Bedouin's Love Song.....Pinsuti.
Those Evening Bells. Year of Hazy.....Old Ballad.
Billiards on the Brain. Silver Threads among the Gold.
Love sounds the Alarm, Handel. Co-operation.....Arthur Roberts.
A sea song.....H. J. Stark. The Little Stranger.....Newell.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [1]

SAFLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
DURING
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79]

Intimations.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the
Undersigned on or before THURSDAY,
DAY, the 13th proximo, for the supply of 1,600
tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the
Naval Coal Depot, Kowloon, in accordance with
the conditions on the printed Tender, which can
be obtained on application to the Naval Store-
keeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is
reserved.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [168]

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr.
LEONG LUEN PO in Our Firm
CEASES from This Date.

MEE KEE & Co.
Taiwanfo, 1st March, 1882. [143]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.
NOW READY, PRICE 25c.
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONG-
KONG RACE MEETING
OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
As only a limited number will be printed orders
should be sent without delay to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audouin's Watches, awarded the
highest Prize at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, and STYGLASSES,
No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10]

C. L. THEVENIN
COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-
NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,
WHISKY, &c., &c.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
PERFUMERY.
FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH and CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS and AMUNITION
DEALERS,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand. [28]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.
This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places. [12]

J. COOK, Proprietor.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GENUINE MADEIRA WINE, 1870,
\$2 PER DOZEN.
OLD SUPERIOR PORT (BASTARDOS),
\$15 PER DOZEN.

Apply to
L. THEVENIN,
Hongkong Hotel Building,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [178]

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated
Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE
and Findlater's *** DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints
and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.
Also,
Sillery Mousseux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE,
in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

E. C. DA SILVA AND CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH,"
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White
LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
White TRIMMED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,
White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET
REQUISITES, comprising—ORIZA NEW MOWN
HAY, ORIZA' OPOPOONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,
ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

Oriza Powder, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA
SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

E. C. DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices, executed
under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

E. CASSUMBOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES or ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT
ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,
FOR SALE or HIRE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water
Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c.
A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN and OTHER
WARE.

CHINESE and JAPANESE CURIOS.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163]

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolala Vine-
yard, Bransford, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADE-
LAIDE, FREEMANTLE, BATAVIA,
SINGAPORE, AND SAIGON.

THE Steamship
OCEAN,
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-
signature and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1882. [184]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE
OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,
AND
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA
COMPANY.

WILL GIVE THEIR
FIFTH PERFORMANCE
THIS EVENING,
25TH MARCH, 1882,

when will be produced VERDI's splendid Opera,
"UN BALLO IN MASCHERA."

DRAMATIS PERSONE.
RICCARDO (Conte di Warwick).....Signor VANZETTI.
RENATO (Creolo).....Signor CIOCCI.
AMELIA.....Signora LUICCI.
ULRICA.....Signora SILINI.
OSCAR (a Page).....Signora PINELLI.
SILVANO.....Signor PATERNI.
SAMUELE (Tassinaro).....Signor CORTI.
UNA (serva d'Amelia).....Signora BERTOLINI.

Chorus, Deputies, Officers, Mariners, Guards,
Populace, Partisans of Samuele and Tommaso,
Servants, Masqueraders, &c.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons,
6 Nights.....\$30.00
SIN. TICKET.—Admitting 1 Person, 6
Nights.....\$14.00
STALLS.—For 3 Persons, 6 Nights.....\$20.00
STALLS.—For 1 Person, 6 Nights.....\$10.00

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle.....\$3.00.
Stalls.....\$2.00.
Pit.....\$1.00.

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs.
KELLY & WALSH'S.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH, and at the Doors on the night of the
Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M.; Performance to com-
mence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot
be admitted.

A. HÖFLICH,
Director and Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [144]

NOTICE.

COLONEL IRE AUSTIN'S
NEW AMERICAN
RIFLE RANGE,
IS NOW OPEN AT THE UNITED CLUB, STAUNTON
STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION CHURCH,
WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FREE OF
CHARGE.

BELL TARGETS!!! FLYING and STATIONARY
BIRDS THAT DISAPPEAR WHEN HIT!!!
ENGLISH and AMERICAN SPORTING
RIFLES!!!

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 P.M., to all
respectable members of the community.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1882. [145]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by Bill of
Sale dated the 8th of November, 1879,
and duly Registered in the Supreme Court on
the 17th of November, 1879, the late EDWARD
CHARLES CHASTEL did assign unto WILLIAM
MCGREGOR SMITH all the STOCK-IN-TRADE,
MACHINERY, PROPERTY, GOODS, THINGS, and
EFFECTS therein mentioned, situate at No. 15,
Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, and also the
BOOK DEBTS of the Firm of ED. CHASTEL and
COMPANY. The said WILLIAM MCGREGOR
SMITH having taken possession of the property
comprised in the said Bill of Sale, ALL PER-
SONS INDEBTED to the said firm are hereby
informed that the said Book Debts will be col-
lected by the Undersigned under Power of At-
torney from the said WILLIAM MCGREGOR
SMITH, and are required to PAY the sums in
which they are respectively indebted ONLY upon
the receipt of the Undersigned.

Dated 16th day of March, 1882.
(Signed) Attorney for the said
WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested
to send in a Statement of Business contributed
during the Half Year ended December 31st,
1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the
Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. [120]

Shipping.

**FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND
HAIPHONG.**

THE Steamship
PING-ON,
Captain McCashin, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at
DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [185]

**FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE**

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates
for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND and TAS-
MANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI.)
The Steamship

OCEAN.
R. R. Brown, Commander, will be despatched as
above on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at FOUR
P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1882. [183]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

FORWARTS.
Captain G. Marussig, will be despatched on
THURSDAY, the 6th prox., at FOUR P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [180]

**FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S
ISLAND.**

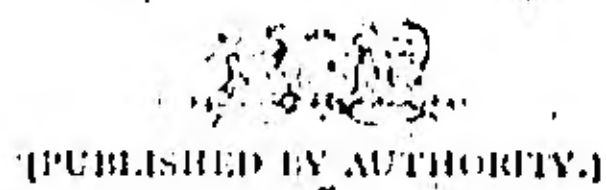
THE 100 At-British Steamship
ESCAMILLA,
Captain Purvis, will be despatched for the above
Port, on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [135]

FOR NEW YORK.</

Intimations.

N O W R E A D Y.



THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

To prevent disappointment, orders for this
work should be sent immediately to the Office of
the Hongkong Telegraph, as there are but
few copies left, and the demand is so large
that the orders received from outposts
as soon as the publication was announced.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE TREATIES WITH CHINA,
JAPAN, & Siam.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE
TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND
JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
TRADE STATISTICS FROM
OFFICIAL SOURCES.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR,
AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS
OF THE TREATY PORTS OF
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE
POSTAL GUIDE.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF
HONGKONG GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS
serving in the China Command,
which have been revised at Headquarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS
OF THE BUFFS
RECENTLY ARRIVED ON THIS STATION.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL
OFFICERS ON THE CHINA
STATION.
Including the most recent appointments and local
changes, corrected at Headquarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN
RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES
OF the Principal Government Officials, the Lead-
ing Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men,
and Justices of the Peace.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES
OF HONGKONG.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
AN ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
by Dr. EITEL,
inserted in the work by permission of the author.
This useful reference is a Christian, Jewish,
Mahomedan, Chinese (National), Taoist, Budd-
hist, and Japanese Calendar.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
Messrs. MAC-LEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

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one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can
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are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1882.

We have long ago given up the *China Mail*
as a hopeless case. It is not a very great
disappointment; but still we cannot help
feeling a tinge of regret at seeing this
venerable and at one time highly respect-
able and much respected public organ
gradually going from bad to worse. If
ever a newspaper dragged out a miserable
and weary existence on the strength of its
ancient reputation, that newspaper is our
evening contemporary. As a factor in our
local politics the *China Mail* has long since
lost, by its spiteful meanness, whatever in-
fluence it may have ever possessed, and
in losing its influence, it has also lost its
popularity as a trustworthy and reliable
exponent of public opinion.

Nothing else could have been looked for.
One swallow does not make a spring, nor
one woodcock a winter; nor can the in-
spired utterances of any prejudiced and un-
scrupulous individual by any sleight-of-
hand be palmed off as the voice of the
community. Our contemporary does not
possess principles which deserve success;
it is painfully lacking in that ability which,
in spite of opposition, can command it. A
newspaper to command success and to win
popularity must be impartial and respect-
able. The *China Mail* has been no-
toriously and vindictively partial politically;
it has been a most complete personification
of pitiful inconsistencies.

These remarks have been elicited by a
thing which did duty for a leading article in
last night's *Mail*, and which was evidently
written in order in reply to a leader which
appeared in this journal two days ago on
the subject of Mr. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON'S
speech at the annual meeting of the Cham-
ber of Commerce, held on Wednesday last.
We have no intention of going over a beaten
track. We have already received com-
plete and satisfactory assurances from all
sides that our comments on Mr. JOHNSON'S
ill-timed and uncalled for remarks were
amply justified, and our main object there-
fore in alluding to our contemporary's weak
defence of the honourable gentleman, is to
show to the community to what depths of
degradation a journal of the *China Mail*
type will descend to curry favor with the
wealth and influence represented in the
person of the local head of the eminent
East Point firm. It must not be understood
that we are in any way identifying the Hon.
F. BULKLEY JOHNSON with the policy of the
China Mail. However much we may re-
gret and condemn the unfortunate blunders
lately committed by the honorable gentle-
man in his public capacity, although we
have considered it our duty to the public
to write in no uncertain terms on the new
line of policy introduced by him in the
Legislative Council and Chamber of Com-
merce, we have too high an opinion of Mr.
JOHNSON personally to believe that he can
view with anything but pity and contempt
the wretched scribbling of the special leader
writer of the *China Mail*. The sickening
sycophancy of the evening journal is
nauseating in its barefacedness. On all the
occasions alluded to in the labored load
of words we are now discussing, the *China Mail*
must know quite well that its rubbishy re-
marks are utterly valueless and untruthful.
We do not consider our contemporary com-

petent to discuss what it is good enough to
call "the arbitrary system known as the
blockade of this port." We refuse to place
reliance on its assertion that the entire
community approve of Mr. JOHNSON'S ob-
servations upon the "barbarous treatment
accorded at Sydney to the Chinese passen-
gers by the steamer *Osaka*." That one
member at least of the community did not
approve of the term "barbarous treat-
ment"—we refer to the Hon. F. BULKLEY
JOHNSON himself—was proved by the
honourable member publicly withdrawing
and apologising for the offensive expression.

In conclusion, we would call attention to
the grave charge our contemporary makes
against Governor HENNESSY regarding the
list of rate-payers about which Mr. JOHNSON
has discovered so much since His Excellency
left the Colony. Says the *China Mail*:—"The
return of rate-payers published by Governor
HENNESSY was purposely misleading; and
the moral its author desired to convey was
not one in which the good of the Colony
was in any way considered." The author
of the document in question was the Hon.
Colonial Treasurer, and we have yet
to learn that the moral he desired to con-
vey by furnishing the Governor with an
ordinary departmental return, has been
confidentially confided to the Editor of the
China Mail. Whether the said return was
"purposely misleading," or otherwise, ap-
pears to us rather a difficult matter to speak
upon with any degree of authority; but as it
happens to be a strictly correct return,
taken from the authentic records of one of
our principal government departments, we
are really at a loss to understand the
meaning of Mr. JOHNSON'S accusations and
insinuations against our absent Governor,
altogether apart from the question of good
taste and fair play which naturally arises
in the minds of impartial observers, who
remember that the honorable gentleman
had several months in which to refute the
accuracy of the Colonial Treasurer's re-
turns; but strangely enough he made no sign
until after His Excellency's departure from
the Colony. The charges made against
Governor HENNESSY on this subject have
hitherto been only of a general character.
Mr. JOHNSON'S ill-advised and ill-timed
speech at the City Hall was rather vague,
and not altogether comprehensible; the
figures quoted, as the result of Mr. At-
kinson's labors, are, to say the least, slightly
puzzling, and far from satisfactory. Now
that Mr. JOHNSON has opened a question,
which is a charge of a very serious character
against the Governor of a British Colony,
we consider that he is in honour bound, as
a matter of justice to himself, to Sir JOSEPH
PARK HENNESSY, and to the community of
Hongkong, whose interests he is supposed
to represent in the Legislative Council, to
prove beyond the shadow of a doubt, and
to public demonstration, the truth of his
assertions, figures, and deductions. As a
consistent advocate of fair play, we invite
the Hon. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON to prove
his alleged case either in our columns, or
in the columns of our contemporaries, or, if
he prefers it—as he may possibly be a more
accomplished and effective orator than he
is a public writer—on the platform of the
City Hall, and we will undertake to do our
best to disprove, what we are compelled,
from facts within our own knowledge, to
consider, a series of unjust and unjustifiable
aspersions on the honor and fair fame of
Governor HENNESSY.

CHINESE etiquette, according to the *Graphic*,
is somewhat curious. No conversation except
remarks upon the food is permitted during the
meal, but all the guests begin to eat at the same
moment, exclaiming with a flourish of their
chopsticks, "Let us begin," while it is considered
very bad manners for one person to finish before
the others. The gentleman who favored our
contemporary with the above, ought to write a
book on Chinese manners and customs, so much
interesting and reliable information as he evidently
possesses regarding the inner life of the most
unique race of people on the face of the globe
should not be lost to the world.

An important announcement was made at Read-
ing a few weeks ago by Mr. Justice North, and
reiterated by Mr. Justice Lopes at Worcester, to
the effect that the judges had recently had under
consideration the practice followed by some de-
fending counsel in making statements in their
clients' behalf which they were not prepared to
prove by competent witnesses; and that the had
agreed that the practice ought not to be encouraged.
Mr. Justice Lopes added that there was no in-
tention to infringe on the rights of counsel, whose
proper course would be that which until recently
had been invariably adopted—to give any such
explanation by way of hypothesis.

A CURIOUS libel case in which both plaintiff and
defendant were members of the religious body
known as the "Plymouth Brethren," has been
lately settled in the Court of Queen's Bench. It
was shown that the plaintiff, being called as an
expert witness in a County Court action, had
stated that he had been in business five years,
whereas it lacked five weeks of that time. He
was accused of falsehood, and, after holding
several meetings on the subject, he was found
guilty of "unrighteousness, untruthfulness, and
railing," and was excommunicated. The publica-
tion of the notice concerning his expulsion was
the libel complained of, for which the jury
awarded 50s. damages.

QUEEN ELIZABETH or Roumania, who is well
known as an authoress and artist, under the
pseudonym of "Carmen Sylva," usually works in
a small hunting chalet near the King's new sum-
mer palace, perched high up in a forest on a
mountain. Here, M. Louis Ulbach tells us, in a
recent sketch, the Queen has arranged an artistic
studio, looking on to the forest and a rippling
brook, while a tame bear cub gambols on the
grass beneath. Her Majesty is very romantic,
owing in a great measure to her rural life when
young. Brought up on a farm, she spent most
of her time running about the country or working
in the garden. Later she took to studying with
immense ardour, and wanted to become a school-
mistress, skilled in all ancient languages, the
Queen is no less acquainted with modern tongues.
She is now writing a poem, "Alysseus."

A LONDON contemporary remarks that pioneers
in every movement have to bear the brunt of the
battle, and to take the rough-and-tumble work
which always ensues when any distinctive sect
or body attempts to wedge its way into our old
and well-established social customs. Mr. Oscar
Wilde, as the apostle of aestheticism, must
therefore not feel grieved because the American
papers have fallen foul of him. His reception at
Boston was certainly not calculated to reassure
him. We are told that when he lectured to an
immense audience in that city sixty Harvard
students attended dressed in imitation of Mr.
Wilde. The students occupied the front seats,
wearing dress coats, knee-breeches, flowing wigs,
and green neck scarves, having lilies in their
button-holes and sunflowers in their hands. Mr.
Wilde was greeted with applause, "which
changed to immoderate laughter by the time he
reached the desk." After he had spoken for five-
teen minutes many went out. Whenever he
paused to drink water the audience broke into
uproarious applause lasting several minutes. The
West-end poetic pet will speedily wish himself
safely back in the home of the cracked tea-pot,
blue china, and sunflower school, if this sort
of thing continues.

A GOOD story reaches us (*Courier*) from Chin-
kiang, which being corroborated by the state-
ments of a Chinese who witnessed the affair, is
worthy of attention. It appears that some man-
darins, or rather a number of civil officials, left
a few days before China New Year, in a Chinese
gunboat, for Nanking, in order to pay their
respects to the new Viceroy. Things went on
smoothly enough till the vessel had passed Chin-
kiang. By some mischance she ran ashore; but
no damage was done. The mandarins inquired
the reason of the stoppage, and being informed
that the ship had run aground, but would be off
again when the tide rose, they expressed great
indignation and assembled at once a Court
Martial to try the officers and sailors who were
presumably held to be responsible for the accident.
Their deliberations were brief, and ended in their
condemning the captain, his first lieutenant, and
the helmsman to be bamboozed, which was done
in the former's cabin. The ship eventually
reached Nanking, and it was said the officers
were indignant at the treatment they had received,
but they were obliged to dissemble their feelings,
as they could not get a safe opportunity for
complaining. It is said that afterwards the officers
complained of this arbitrary exercise of power
by the officials to the Taotai, and their complaint
has been forwarded to the high authorities, and
it is expected that the officious mandarins will
be censured and punished for their conduct.

ACCORDING to a telegram received yesterday
afternoon another ministerial crisis in Egypt is
considered imminent. Arabi Bey is named as
probable Premier. A few particulars respecting
this celebrated character will doubtless prove in-
teresting to those who have been closely watch-
ing the course of recent events in Egypt.
Said Ahmad Bey Arabi, the leader of the Egyp-
tian Nationalist party, was born about the year
1836, in the province of Sharkiyeh, in Lower
Egypt. He claims descent in the male line from
Hussayn, the youngest grandson of the Prophet
Mahomed, and is, therefore, of a family regard-
ed holy by the Moslems, though his mother was an
Egyptian, and an Arab of the Arabs. This fact
sufficiently accounts for the respect paid him by
his fellow-soldiers. Early in life he entered the
army as a private, but being of superior mind and
education rose rapidly to the rank of lieutenant-
colonel in the days of said Pasha. He was ac-
cused in the reign of Ismail on a false charge
which was amply disproved, but Ismail neverthe-
less cashiered him. This roused him to a sense
of the injustice under which his native land was
labouring, and made him a determined enemy
of the Turks and of despotic power. In 1873 he
was reinstated, but having been a martyr he
thereafter became a most popular man in the
army. Thus when in the spring of last year the
National party of Egypt resolved on a trial of its
strength, it was he who was intrusted with the
principal rôle. The army had remained for
two years without pay, notwithstanding the
fact that England and France had
undertaken to manage the finances, and it was on
this question that the first remonstrance took place.
The Controllers acknowledged the justice of the soldiers' demand,
and paid them their arrears. An attempt, how-
ever, was soon afterwards made by the Khedive
and Riaz Pasha to turn the tables upon the mal-
contents. The leading officers were, after Turkish
custom, invited to a festival, and were arrested.
But they had taken the precaution of leaving
instructions with their men in the event of such
a step; and so great an outcry was raised in
Cairo that the Government released the prisoners.
Arabi then resolved to put an end to the reign of
despotic power, and the country, being now
thoroughly with him, and recognizing him as
the champion of popular rights, he marched at
the head of the Cairo garrison to the Abdia Palace,
and demanded the fall of Riaz. This, the con-
vocation of a Parliament, and the increase of the
army were conceded him, and he has since been
an important factor in the Egyptian Government,
being created a Pasha, and given the official
position of Under-Secretary for War.

A TELEGRAM to hand this afternoon announces
that the House of Commons agreed to the motion
granting Prince Leopold £10,000 a year.

A CASE which is causing some excitement in
Shanghai was being tried before Mr. Denny, the
United States Consul-General, acting judicially,
when our latest advices left. Robert K. Clarke,
master, and William Mackenzie and Albert Giff-
ord, first and second mates of the American ship
Sunrise, were charged with assault, cruelty, and
inhuman treatment of nine of the crew on the
high seas during voyage from New York to Shang-
hai. The charges are of a most serious character,
and the case is likely to lead to serious results.

THE head-quarters of our old friends the Inniskil-
lings, took their departure for the straits settle-
ments this forenoon in the troopship *Tyne*. They
marched from Murray Barracks about nine
o'clock this morning to the Naval Yard, being
headed by the Band of the Buffs, which played
the departing troops down to the Pier, where
they embarked for the *Tyne* in two cutters be-
longing to the *Iron Duke*, which were towed to
the ship by two Dockyard steam launches. As
the Inniskillings moved from the Pier, they
cheered the Band of the Buffs, which responded
by playing "Auld lang syne." The *Tyne* got
under weigh about a quarter to twelve, the troops
on board of her cheering as she left her moorings,
the crew of the *Victor Emanuel* also sending up
cheers. Including the details for England, the
troops that have left by the *Tyne* consisted of 13
officers, and 329 non-commissioned officers and
privates, together with 15 women and 10 children.
Eleven of the officers, whose names we have
already given, belonged to the Inniskillings, one
to the Buffs, and one (Lieutenant Gamble, whose
promotion from the ranks we recently announced)
to the Northamptonshire Regiment. The Inniskil-
lings have been with us a little over three years,
while their predecessors, the 74th Highlanders,
served here but thirteen months.

PHYSICIANS in China, remarks the *Sportsman*,
are having rather a rough time of it. The pro-
fessors of the healing art in the Flowery Land
have evidently been taking a rather high hand
in reference to their fees. So serious, indeed, has
the evil become, that the authorities have at last
taken the matter up. They have just issued a
proclamation which is a most curious effort of
composition, and which contains—as a contem-
porary explains—"a mixture of argument, en-
treaty, oburgation, exposition, and threats." Com-
mencing with the premise that "it is the
duty of all physicians to use their knowledge for
the benefit of the people, and that when people
are sick they must be ready to attend upon them
whenever they are sent for, without regarding the
hour of the night or day or the state of the weath-
er," the document continues, "When people
are ill they long for the presence of the doctor as
the grain of seed longs for the rains. Instead of
doing this, however, the physicians now think
that they possess great skill, and not only charge
high fees, but insist on being paid full hire for
their coolies, and they do not care what becomes
of the patient so that they get their fees." An
evil practice, the decree goes on, also exists by
which "doctors will not visit their patients before
one o'clock in the afternoon; some will even smoke
opium and drink tea until late in the evening." The
celestial magistrates further intimate that they
can no longer permit this state of affairs to
continue. They insist that doctors must attend
their patients at all times, several times a day,
in fact, if necessary. Further than this, the me-
dices who are "so wicked and sinful" as to
smoke and drink up to one o'clock will receive
only half their fees. And this is the heathen
Chinese! In enlightened England the most power-
ful Government would not dare to issue such
an edict.

THE testing of the recently completed batteries
for the defence of the Island, the East and West
Kowloon and North Point, which we announced
to take place in our issue of the 21st instant, was
carried out yesterday in the presence of His
Excellency Lieutenant-General and Mrs. Do-
novan; Lieutenant Allen, Aide-de-camp; Major
Hamilton, Assistant Military Secretary; Lieut-
enant Colonel Papillon, Commanding Royal
Engineer; Colonel Crawford, Commanding the
Royal Artillery; Lieut.-Colonel Hobson, of the
Buffs, and Major Molloy, R.E. The testing
was conducted under the superintendence
of Major Mors-Lane, R.A., Lieutenants Lambert
and Lane of the same corps being present.
The General and party proceeded to Kow-
loon about half-past twelve o'clock, the West
battery, on which are mounted four seven-inch
breach-loading guns, being the first visited.
Three rounds of blank cartridge were fired from
each gun, the result proving very satisfactory.
A move was then made to the Kowloon East
battery. There are emplacements in this battery
for three guns, but only two are, so far,
mounted, the platform for the third not having
yet arrived from England. Three rounds each
were fired from the two guns, the battery, one of
the new permanent forts, appearing to stand it
very well; but as only blank cartridge, with a
greatly reduced charge, was fired, a thoroughly
critical test of the battery's staying powers cannot
be said to have been applied. The Lieutenant-
General seemed highly pleased with the way in
which the drill and firing were carried on at
this battery. North Point battery was then
visited, where two detachments of the Royal
Artillery were formed up, one for firing, and one
for mounting the 64-ton gun, which, it had been
arranged, should be put into position here so as
to enable the General to inspect the process. At
this battery also, another of the permanent forts,
a platform is waiting for the third gun, which
cannot therefore be mounted until one arrives from
home. Three rounds having been fired from the
gun in position, the result being satisfactory, the
mounting of the second gun was proceeded with,
and, considering the appliances for mounting
ordnance at the disposal of the Royal Artillery
at this station, the process was conducted very
successfully, and gave evident satisfaction to all
present. All was over about five o'clock, when
the General and party returned to Hongkong.

WE note from home papers that the Observatory
on Mount Etna has at last been completed. For
safety against future eruptions, the building
has been placed on a small mound near the
crater, which, it is believed, would obstruct any
dangerous lava stream and divide the current in
two. The Observatory is 9,653 feet above the
sea level, being thus considerably higher than
the St. Gothard and St. Bernard hospices, but it is
not so lofty as the Observatory at Pike's Peak,
Colorado, which is over 14,000 feet above the
sea-level.

SAYS the *Sportsman*—someone who has been
"looking over the Financial Reform Almanack" for
1882 is surprised to find that only 39,381 per-
sons pay for a licence for armorial bearings,
"seeing that everyone he meets has a crest," he
adds, "it would appear to be the fact that this
data is not properly collected. I should have ex-
pected to find the number ten times larger." If
the surprised one would pause to reflect he would
find little cause for surprise. Anyone nowadays
can obtain a crest and motto, and a fine string of
ancestors for about five shillings. The tax, un-
fortunately, is not so keenly looked after as that
crust impost upon industry known as the in-
come-tax.

RESCUING Britishers from the hands of brigands
in Turkey seems to be a rather expensive game,
judging by a bill just tendered to the Foreign
Office on account of the two patients who recently
fell into the hands of the Ottoman mountain
pirates. The total sum is 25,046l. 15s. 11d.
The odd elevenpence looks very funny. This
amount is arrived at in the following manner:—
Col. Sygne—Ransom, 10,835l. 4s. 3d.; watches,
&c., 42l. 18s. 6d.; brokerage, 120l. 18s.; ex-
penses, 163l. 13s. 3d. Mr. Suter—Ransom,
13,661l.; brokerage, 133l. 12s. 3d.; expenses, 98l.
9s. 8d. People will probably wish to know why
forty-two pounds' worth of watches were required,
while they may have a nasty tendency to inquire
"who were those brokers?"

THE Shanghai *Courier* understands that the new
Glen steamer *Glenogle*, will leave London on the
28th of this month, and will be the first steamer
despatched home with tea. The *Glenogle* will
be commanded by Captain Gulland, late of the
Glenace, which vessel has been the favourite
boat during the last three seasons. From what
we can hear from those who should know, the
Glenogle will sustain the superiority of the
company with regard to tea-ships. The *Stirling*
Castle, which is to supersede the *Loudoun*
Castle, is now on her journey; and is put down
as a fast boat; and as the idea is propounded of
sending one of the crack ships of the P. and O.
Company up to Hankow, something startling
may be expected in the way of speed during the
next season.

WE note from the *Colonies* that a sailor was re-
cently saved from drowning by what may not
improperly be termed a living life buoy. A seaman
on board a British vessel, sailing to Australia,
fell overboard when the vessel was crossing the
southern Ocean, and although a boat was lowered
immediately, a long pull was necessary before
he could be rescued. When the boat got near
the man, he was seen to be supporting himself
in the water by clinging to a large albatross
which he had seized on coming to the surface
after his plunge. Albatrosses in the southern
seas are, as a rule, most fierce, and have in
several cases killed men by blows from their
terrible beaks. But in this case the sailor had
evidently obtained a good grip of the bird's neck
with both hands, preventing it from using its
beak, and converting a would-be foe into an un-
willing friend.

THE value of meteorological warnings, observes
the *Graphic*, has been thoroughly tested during
the late stormy season in the China seas. There
the "typhoon season" lasts from the middle of
June to the middle of October, and is com-
monly amongst seamen by the following dog-
gerel:—"June, too soon; July, look out you my;
August, look out you must; September, remember;
October, all over." Last year the weather was
unusually violent, but thanks to the storm warn-
ings given by the Manila Observatory, we learn
from the *Japan Weekly Mail* that a large num-
ber of vessels and lives have been saved. The
news was published so promptly that vessels
ready to start from the various coast ports were
able to take precautions in time, and on the only
occasion when much damage was done by storm
in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, the disasters
were chiefly due to the obstinacy of local junk-
owners and boatmen, who refused to pay any
attention to the warning.

ON the subject of the Opium Clause in the United
States Treaty, Mr. Chester Holcombe writes from
Peking on March 11th to the Shanghai *Courier*
as follows:—"I dislike very much to spoil a good
story and especially one abounding in such ap-
parent minuteness and accuracy of detail as that
given in the *Mercury* of March 4th under the
title, 'The Opium Clause in the U. S. Treaty.'"
But justice to Commissioners Angell, Swift, and
Treatot, who are no longer here to speak for
themselves, requires me to say that the story of
the "Opium Article" as recited by "Observer"
is, in all its parts, totally without foundation in
fact. It is not even true that the Commissioners
tiffed together at the Legation the day before
the treaties were to be signed. And the reported
conversation between those gentlemen and Mr.
Hill, the consultation with Mr. MacDonald, the
sending for Ma-hien, the application to Ching-
hou, the interview between Wang-san, Chung-
hou, Ma-hien, and Mr. MacDonald, the visit of
two members of the Foreign Office to this Lega-
tion next morning, and the consequent postpone-
ment of the signing of the treaties; all these
details are pure fictions, the outgrowth of some
persons' superheated imagination. The entire
business of the Commission was transacted with
the Foreign Office here in the usual manner, and
outsiders were neither taken into the confidence
of the Commissioners nor invited to assist in their
deliberations.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHIC news received to-day announces that the *Louisa* has been broken down on her way to this port, has broken down in or near the Suez Canal. Particulars are necessarily meagre, but it is understood that the crank-shaft has broken.

His Excellency the Administrator (the Hon. M. S. Tammochy) gave a Garden Party at Government House yesterday afternoon. A large number of the principal residents attended, and three pleasant hours were passed at lawn tennis, dancing, &c. His Excellency was obsequious in his efforts looking after the comfort of his guests.

FURTHER charges were preferred against the boy Anthony Santos Spencer at the Police Court this morning, one of stealing a clock, valued at \$30, from the house of Dr. Eastlake, on the 27th November last, and a second with illegally paying the same. Dr. Eastlake being at present absent from the Colony, Acting Police Sergeant Fisher applied for a remand till the 28th instant, which was granted.

AS unfortunate misunderstanding is reported to have arisen at the Worcester Assizes the other day between Mr. Justice North and certain members of the Bar, when his lordship accused of "dishonourable practice" in applying to him for the adjournment of a case, without saying that a like application had been refused by Mr. Justice Lopes. This drew from Mr. Powell, Q.C., a vigorous protest on behalf of himself and fellow members of the circuit, and a few days afterwards, at Stafford, Mr. Justice North publicly withdrew the charges, and expressed his regret for having made them. Mr. Powell, in response, thanked his lordship for the act of justice thus performed, and assured him of the continuance of that respect from them to which he and the rest of Her Majesty's judges are so justly entitled.

ARTHUR CHAMPION, a gunner in the Royal Artillery at this station, was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse, with stealing a registered letter containing three ten-pound notes from the complainant, Henry Chapman, a gunner in the same corps, on the 14th December last. The particulars of the theft were detailed in our issue of the 7th instant. The registered letter, which was addressed to Gunner Chapman, was received and signed for on the Post Office receipt by Gunner Champion, and the sum being somewhat similar, the Post Office authorities, it would appear, overlooked the fact that the signature to the receipt was not that of the party to whom the letter was addressed. Acting Sergeant Fisher, in charge of the case, applied for a remand to enable him to produce his witnesses. The Magistrate remanded the case till Thursday the 30th instant.

THE Masquerade Ball at the United Club, stanton-street, last night, passed off very satisfactorily. The ballroom was tastefully decorated with flags of various nations, festoons of evergreens, intermixed with flowers, being suspended diagonally across the room, and others prettily arranged along the walls. Arches interlaced with evergreens, were also formed at the top of the stairs, the ballsters of which had not been forgotten in the decorations, flags being also hung against the wall just above the foot of the staircase, the stars and stripes standing out prominently. The top of the entrance door of the Club was hung with two semi-circular rows of variegated Chinese lanterns, all alight, and a considerable number of lamps were also prettily arranged on the balcony on the west of the building. A considerable number of passers-by, attracted by the unusual display, congregated on the road above, from which a good view of both the decorations and the maskers was obtainable, and continued there for hours watching the maskers and others as they whirled round the ball room in the mazy dance. There were, maskers and non-maskers, somewhere about 150 people present, who appeared to enjoy themselves thoroughly. The music was supplied by ten of the Band of the Buffs, and the dancing was continued till nearly three o'clock this morning. A cold supper was provided at twelve o'clock. The hall was given by the members of the Club, all the arrangements, both as to decorations and other points, being under the charge of Mr. Richards, the secretary, who deserves great credit for the very satisfactory manner in which everything was carried out.

JOSEPH MAXWELL, 33, of Australia, printer, whose face is a rather familiar one at the Police Court, having now been up six times since October last for the old offence, three times during the present week, was charged this morning before Dr. Stewart with being drunk and disorderly and damaging a chair, and was ordered to find two sureties in the sum of £10 to be of good behaviour henceforth, in default to be committed for three months. When last up before Dr. Stewart on Thursday, Joseph was profuse in his promises of turning over a new leaf, and soon proved the steadfastness of his resolve by getting so drunk as to necessitate his being conveyed to the station in a chair at half-past seven the following morning. With a strong horror of "durance vile," as he ungratefully, if elegantly, terms free board and lodgings in the Victoria Hotel, Joseph seems utterly incapable of controlling his besetting weakness or keeping out of prison. He would also seem to be afflicted with a peculiar moral obliquity, being quite unable, though a man of some education, to comprehend that there is anything criminal in getting drunk, the matter, he thinks, concerning himself alone. When called upon by Dr. Stewart for his defence on Thursday morning, Joseph said:—"I can assure myself a nuisance to the public, or infringed against the law of the land. I was merely the worse for liquor," a defence quickly demolished by the Magistrate, who told Joseph he ought to know better, and that if his (the prisoner's) view could be accepted, the Magistrates must be all fools to sit there convicting people of getting drunk. Dr. Stewart also said that the prisoner's case seemed hopeless, and that a Magistrate had no more difficult duty to perform than in dealing with cases such as his.

A LONDON telegram dated the 23rd inst. states that there is continual fighting going on in the south west of the Transvaal, and that the natives have thrice defeated the Boers.

ELECTRIC lighting is said to be becoming popular in India, where manufacturers and householders are eagerly taking it up. This may be accounted for, according to the authority to whom we are indebted for this item of news, by the fact that atmosphere is so warm that the flame of a single candle makes a room oppressive.

REUTER wires to-day state, on the second reading, the House of Lords threw out the Bill for requiring Members of Parliament to declare their belief in a God. This is just what might have been expected. Without desiring to hurt anyone's feelings, we say that the obligation of such a declaration made compulsory would be a stride backwards towards the Dark Ages.

THE acting Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital having certified that the Steward, John Williams, who was shot in the forehead by a sailor in the "Land We Live In" tavern on the 5th instant, could not appear with safety before the 1st April, the case was further remanded this morning by the Magistrate till that date. Dr. Stockwell stated the wounded man was much better, but that he cannot yet be pronounced out of danger.

A TELEGRAM has been received in the Colony which states that the *Stirling Castle* has answered most satisfactorily when sent upon her trial trip. The contract speed of the vessel was to be 18 knots per hour, and on the trial trip, over a distance of 150 miles, the speed attained was 18 1/2 knots—a magnificent result, and one which, bar accident, must ensure this vessel's making the quickest passage home with the new season's tea.

WE would direct attention to the Italian Opera Company's performance of "Un Ballo in Maschera" at the City Hall this evening. Verdi's music is especially attractive, and as the plot, which we briefly detail in another column, is of a most interesting character, this evening's representation should prove an eminently successful one, as the whole strength of the Company has been included in the cast. We hope to see a crowded house.

REPORTS from Shanghai, city state that sickness is rife there; and that several cases of small-pox have been noted by the native medicals. The same remark with respect to the prevalence of sickness may be applied to the settlement; but the change in the weather will probably decrease the number of those suffering from ailments which are attributable to climatic influences. One foreigner has been laid down with small-pox and is now being treated for that disease in the hospital.—*Courier*.

A CURIOUS proof of the prevalence of the English language throughout the globe is afforded by a statement in the "Newspaper and Book Directory of the World," that out of 34,274 newspapers and periodicals which were published in 1880, no fewer than 16,500 were printed in our tongue. Nearly half the remainder were in German, a quarter in French, and the greater bulk of the rest in Spanish. Daily papers numbered 4,620, and the gross circulation of the whole periodical press is estimated at 10,592,000,000.

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

The Italian Opera Company will make their fifth appearance in Hongkong this evening, when Verdi's celebrated opera in four acts, "Un Ballo in Maschera" will be produced. The following particulars of the plot will be found interesting:—

"Un Ballo in Maschera," identical with Scriba's libretto of "Gustavus the Third," was written expressly for production at the Theatre San Carlo, at Naples; but the censor made so many objections and prohibitions, that Giuseppe Verdi in disgust jumped on board the steamerboat and returned home, despite the threats of actions, damages, and interests of fabulous amounts that the manager of the San Carlo claimed from him. One year passed before Verdi made up his mind to present his opera at another theatre. At last he consented, and in the year 1859, he sent it to the Theatre Apollo, in Rome. Again did "Gustavus the Third" have to submit (thanks to the censor) to fresh alterations; so "Gustavus the Third" became "Un Ballo in Maschera," and the scene of action, in place of being Sweden, was laid at Boston, in America. *Richard*, Earl of Warwick, Governor of Boston, an English possession, has for his secretary a Creole, *Renato*, who is married to a lady named *Anelia*. *Richard* loves *Anelia*, nevertheless *Renato* is his best friend and most faithful follower. *Samuele* and *Toumasso* are the leaders of a discontented and revengeful faction, who are always conspiring, and always watching an opportunity to get rid of *Richard*. There is also a Bohemian, a sybil (in the vulgar tongue a fortune-teller), that the public authorities wish to banish; but *Richard* protects her against them, and, in disguise, visits her abode to hear her tell his fortune. The prophetic without knowing who it is, predicts that he will be assassinated by a friend, and that the assassin will be he who shall first grasp *Richard's* hand. At this moment *Renato* arrives, recognises the governor, and shakes him warmly by the hand. *Richard* has no faith in the prophecy, and treats it as unworthy of serious thought. He has overheard the sybil direct *Anelia* to procure a rank which grows at the foot of the gibbet in the place of public execution (a lonely and deserted spot), a distillation of which will at once destroy the love she feels for *Richard*, and restore her former peace of mind; and thither he follows her for the purpose of declaring his love. During their brief meeting, *Renato* appears to warn *Richard* that the conspirators are on his track, advising to beg of him to seek safety in flight, promising to lead the scolded lady to the city gates, without enquiring who or what she is. *Richard* escapes. *Toumasso* and *Samuele* are furious at not finding their prey; they are about to attack *Renato*, when *Anelia* steps between her husband and the conspirators, her veil falls, and she is discovered. *Renato*, to avenge the outrage on his honour, joins in the plot against *Richard*, and stabs him at a masked ball. *Richard*, during his dying moments, declares the order from his breast, in virtue of which *Renato* and *Anelia* were to have sailed for England on the following day.

SHANGHAI.

Mr. Tong King sing left for the North a few days ago.

Two Sing-an, the Hangchow banker, has returned from the North.

General Hsu Chao arrived in Shanghai a few days ago from the North.

Mr. Tso Tsung-tang, Governor-General of the Yangtze River, is expected in Shanghai in a few days.

The Russian steamer *Wladivostok*, which left Hongkong on the 10th instant for Tientsin, is reported to have put into Amoy to effect some repairs to her machinery.

The Venal Equinox, falling to-day, the 21st inst., is of course a Chinese festival. The streets of the settlement were remarkably quiet, and the Customs seemed almost deserted.

It is announced in the Russian papers that Colonel Pjotravsky, the celebrated Russian explorer and traveller, is about to start on his fifth tour to Tibet.

A number of griffins arrived per steamship *Sin Anning* yesterday; 15 to the Horse Bazaar, and 7 to Mr. Dallas. The latter were offered by auction late this afternoon.

Last night the 20th instant Mr. Dallas sold three of his mob of seven, one of which fetched Tls. 255. The afternoon 15 griffins *Sin Anning* were offered at the Horse Bazaar, and 9 were sold at Tls. 108, 99, 85, 84, 79, and 30.

After the auction there were 100 griffins, Mr. Kelly's gray purchase, at Tls. 99, in 31 seconds against a strong wind.

A mob of 24 griffins was put up to auction at Loongfai this afternoon, the 20th instant and their appearance evoked some spirited competition. A little while was knocked down for 115 silver taels; another gray was knocked down at Tls. 115, but there was a dispute as to whose bid it was, he was put up again and fetched Tls. 175, going to join Mr. Bill's numerous string; two others went for Tls. 100, one for Tls. 99, two for Tls. 75, and some lower offers submitted were accepted. A pair of half a dozen took place, the silvery gray winning in 30 seconds.

We hear that Tso Tsung-tang has ordered General Yang to leave off speculating in land. There is a syndicate of Chinamen who, we are told, hold between them Tls. 11,000,000 of land in this vicinity. It is against the spirit of the land laws in China to speculate in land; and against the letter too, we believe. Tso has also ordered, we are told, a kind of Domesday book to be drawn up, with a view to the collection of the land taxes.

The most noticeable features in the training (on the grass course) this morning 20th instant: were a mile paw with Mr. Edmund's stable; the rat-tailed spotted roan winning easily, 1 mile in 2:15, first 1 mile 1:7, 2 m. 1:41, the brown beetle off; Mr. Veitch's griffin did 1 m. in 2:16; Orle (once The Symma) a mile in 2:20; this pony is now Mr. Krenor's. A gray griffin of Mr. Sivel's did 1 m. in 501 seconds. The griffin we referred to as sold on Saturday was the little chestnut, not Mr. Troy's; by inadvertence we put the parenthesis in the wrong place.

It was reported in Tientsin, when the *Sin Anning* left, that the Kaiping Coal Mines were ordered to be closed. It is said that the spirit of the deceased Empress is disturbed and that it is wandering about the plains. All the people in the Palace are suffering from boils, which we suppose are attributed to the ghosts rather than to the warm winter. It would certainly be a most astounding thing if these old wives' stories were allowed to interfere with the property of the shareholders in this way. Progress would be hopeless for China. But we dare say there is another reason for it, but one hardly less damaging to the cause of progress. It has been rumoured for some time that the reason the coal mines did not begin to produce coal was that there was some difficulty about taxes, or rather squeezes. Probably the courtiers at the Palace want some shining plasters for their boils. But if this alarm about Fungshui only means squeezes, it augurs badly for industrial progress in China. How could capital feel safe, if when shares go to 185 per cent. premium, the Court wants all the profits?—*Mercury*.

TRAINING FOR SHANGHAI RACES.

The magnificent weather we have been enjoying since the opening day of the training season seems to be breaking up. This morning a little before six there was a slight shower of rain, but it had no effect on the grass course, which was soon after very dusty. The grass course certainly wants a little rain. A good deal of plying went on this morning; owners naturally wanted to get a notion of what their griffins can do before the rain, which is threatening, comes and closes the course. In the early part of the morning there was a high wind, interfering with fast time up the Back straight and round to the Monument, afterwards the wind lulled and shifted to the east, and it was a very fast course indeed.

Jack on Wild Dash did 1:35 for 3 m. very easily, acting as schoolmaster for the pickab griffin, with a boy up a number of 2 m. paws went on, but it is not worth going into details about the majority of the anonymous griffins. The best were—Mr. Ten Brock on a gray griffin beating the others by a long way, and doing 1:34; three of the Major's griffins, and close together, Mr. Walker's most the best, in 1:37; the Major's skewball in 1:36, weight up, beating off Mr. Balderson's two. The new stable, Mr. Balderson's, doing 1:35; Mr. Fernando's handsome dun, Mr. spy up, 1:37. Before leaving the stable course, Mr. Moras's two gray griffins, doing 1:33; that is extraordinarily good, these are kept over griffins, and have we think, been trained. Earl Harold went for a steady training gallop for over a mile and a quarter. Peregrine and a griffin went together for 13 m, the former finishing in 3:04, the griffin in 3:31. Forest King did 14 m. in 3:32; considering the wind these were good gallops; a little later, Wild John and Mr. Ibert's griffin did 2:23 for 1 m.; the course was then fast. Mr. Fearon's gray griffin did for 1 m., 2:12, in very good style. A very pretty little chusny, best looking to a dealer, won a half mile paw in just over a minute. It was the first time he was mounted; we hear, he is certainly untrained, and he carried a good sized mafso. So he promises to be a second Red Robin; he has light coloured nostrils and points. Mr. Troy's Kerosene-oil besmeared pony, did 1 m. in 62 seconds in a canter, being almost pulled up in fact. (Since the above was in print, we hear the pony has been sold to the enterprising new stable, yesterday, however, some better griffins still for sale, we are informed on good authority). Mr. Ring had a trial, 5 altogether, the big dun first, in 1:37.

This was chiefly a trotting morning, the grass course being closed. The morning, on the 21st inst. was a little damp, but not much rain had fallen. There was a strong northerly wind that made the last quarter slow. One of the steamer griffins at Mr. Dallas's auction last night was sold for Tls. 225, a white, to Mr. Ring, and put in the books at 1,000 to 25; the 175-tael griffin sold at the Loongfai auction yesterday, was backed at 1,000 to 15. Mr. Ring's white 225-tael griffin came with a great reputation from Mongolia, having beaten the celebrated Rose in a paw last year, somewhere near Lama Mia; he went for a gallop this morning, and proved to be a fearful clamberer he moved something like a praying mantis. One of Mr. Bill's pupils did a good three-quarters on his black 1:36, first half mile 59. The Major's stud had a steady gallop

for a mile, the last three-quarters in 1:40 to 1:41. We hear that a Prosperous Native formed a plan for competing for a few of the lawless, which he heard were to be knowledge about the Grand stand at the forthcoming sports. Meeting, he engaged a capitalist to make "twenty pounds of a bet," and proceeded to endeavour to secure the services of a former well known jock from the sister Isle, but alas! the "Prosperous" failed to induce Mr. O' to take to the pigskin again. We think the Native is well out of it; it will pay him better to carry over shares, particularly on a rising market, than to risk his hard-earned one per cent. on China ponies; and on an industry which he became *un-certain*. They agreed to get married, but previously the following extraordinary document was drawn up and signed by both of them:—This is to certify that, whereas the undersigned parties do agree that they will marry, and that only to save the female of us from shaming her friends or telling a lie, and that the said marriage shall be no more thought of except to let their friends that she is married (unless she should arrive at the following accomplishments, viz. piano, singing, reading, writing, speaking, and deportment); and whereas these said accomplishments have in no way been sought after, much less mastered, therefore the aforesaid marriage shall be and is null and void; and whereas we agree that the male of us shall keep his harmonium in the aforesaid female's sitting-room (laughter)—we agree that it shall be there no more than four months, and that from that time the aforesaid and undersigned male shall be free in every respect whatsoever of the aforesaid and undersigned female.—As witness our hands this day of —, 1867. (Signed) Catherine L. H. Jeffries, William Fritchard Dagg, (laughter). Both of them, continued the learned counsel, looked upon this as a serious document. On April 8th, 1867, the petitioner took lodgings for the respondent, and she was confined, and on the 28th of that month he married her, but they quarrelled, and shortly afterwards he left her. He, however, continued to pay towards the support of the child for nearly fourteen years, when he instituted the present suit for a divorce, as he found out that she was living with the co-respondent at Birmingham.

AMUSING DIVORCE CASE.

An extraordinary case, Dagg v. Dagg, and speaks, was heard in the Probate and Divorce Division before the Lord President, Sir James Hannen, on January 19th.

Mr. searle, who appeared for the petitioner, said that before the marriage Mr. Dagg was a porter at the Bath Mineral Water Hospital. He made the acquaintance of the respondent, a cook, and an intimacy sprang up between them, in consequence of which she became *un-certain*. They agreed to get married, but previously the following extraordinary document was drawn up and signed by both of them:—This is to certify that, whereas the undersigned parties do agree that they will marry, and that only to save the female of us from shaming her friends or telling a lie, and that the said marriage shall be no more thought of except to let their friends that she is married (unless she should arrive at the following accomplishments, viz. piano, singing, reading, writing, speaking, and deportment); and whereas these said accomplishments have in no way been sought after, much less mastered, therefore the aforesaid marriage shall be and is null and void; and whereas we agree that the male of us shall keep his harmonium in the aforesaid female's sitting-room (laughter)—we agree that it shall be there no more than four months, and that from that time the aforesaid and undersigned male shall be free in every respect whatsoever of the aforesaid and undersigned female.—As witness our hands this day of —, 1867. (Signed) Catherine L. H. Jeffries, William Fritchard Dagg, (laughter). Both of them, continued the learned counsel, looked upon this as a serious document. On April 8th, 1867, the petitioner took lodgings for the respondent, and she was confined, and on the 28th of that month he married her, but they quarrelled, and shortly afterwards he left her. He, however, continued to pay towards the support of the child for nearly fourteen years, when he instituted the present suit for a divorce, as he found out that she was living with the co-respondent at Birmingham.

Mr. William Richard Dagg, the petitioner, was called, and bore out the opening statement of counsel. He further stated that he wanted to belong to the medical profession, and he wished the respondent to improve her musical education, and she faithfully promised.

Sir James Hannen: You stipulated that she should learn "deportment." What master did you call in to instruct a cook in all the arts you stipulated? (Laughter.)

Witness: I wanted her to learn music. She had my instrument at her lodgings. (Renewed laughter.)

Sir James Hannen: It amounts to this—that she could not practice the harmonium and piano enough? Witness: I tried to teach her, for I could play a little myself (laughter)—but she afterwards told me she never meant to learn. She turned out to be a very bawling, noisy woman. (Renewed laughter.)

CHARD BROTHERS & JERVIS.

The following interesting proceedings took place in the Queen's Bench Division before Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Baron Huddleston on February 9th:—

Mr. Archibald, on behalf of the Debtor, Mr. Scott Jervis, of Cherrington Park, stroud, appeared from a committal order made under the Debtors' Act by Mr. Justice Stephen on the 23rd January last, committing the defendant to prison for six weeks without the option of payment by instalments. A judgment had been obtained against the defendant for 200, for food and other goods supplied by the plaintiffs as food for horses at the defendant's request. An affidavit of means had been filed on behalf of the plaintiffs, stating that the defendant kept up a large establishment at Cherrington Park, and appeared to be in all respects a man of means, being continually in the hunting field; but it was alleged that the horses, some of which were hunters, carriages, and effects were claimed by the defendant's wife or trustees.—Mr. Justice Field: I frequently have these kind of distressing cases before me. The debtor generally belongs to three or four clubs, attends Ascot, Goodwood, and Epsom, and goes everywhere to enjoy himself, but says he has nothing of his own, and only lives upon an allowance made to him from a brother, or wife, or some other relation. It is really too cruel that a person should have to go to Holloway Gaol, because he has not paid for feeding the horses which he hunts.—(Laughter).—Mr. Baron Huddleston: His wife supplies him with a hunting coat and breeches, I suppose. Mr. Justice Field: And yet will not give him a penny to pay for the goods supplied by the plaintiffs.—Mr. Archibald added that the plaintiffs' affidavit also stated that the defendant had given another order since the date of the judgment. The debtor's affidavit set out that he was adjudicated a bankrupt in 1874, and had not yet obtained his discharge, and during his bankruptcy had not acquired any money or property of any description; that his wife had money set apart to herself for her separate use, and he had no interest in it; that it was not true that he was getting a penny to pay for the goods supplied by the plaintiffs.—Mr. Archibald added that the plaintiffs' affidavit also stated that the defendant had given another order since the date of the judgment. 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Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

With the exception of a few Docks, which changed hands late last night at 54 per cent. premium for the end of the month, no business in the transfer of shares has been reported since we last wrote, nor are there any changes of importance to chronicle. Banks could be placed 113 per cent. premium, but holders refuse to sell for less than 114 a rate which has not been offered up to the time of our going to press. Fire and Marine Insurances are rather weaker all round, but annexed quotations, although only of a nominal character, give a fairly correct idea of the market status of the various stocks. Steamboats are fairly firm at 24 per share premium, and there is a good demand for the Lee Company's scrip at 131. Hotels hold a strong position, holders refusing to sell at 109, and we fancy that a higher rate would be tendered if there existed any probability of a number of shares being forthcoming. No other stocks require special reference.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—114 per cent premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,600 per share.
North China Insurance—\$1,175 per share.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$8, 1 per share, etc.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$1, 885 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$260 per share, sellers.
On T. Insurance Company, Limited—\$1, 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$932 per share, sellers.
China T. Insurance Company—\$288 per share.
Hongkong and Shanghai Dock Company—\$4 per cent. premium, calls.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$233 p. mium.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$5 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$109 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$164 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—\$3 per cent. p. mium.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$131 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$24 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3/82
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight.....3/82
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight.....3/91
Credits, at 4 months sight.....3/91
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.....3/91
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....4/68
Credits, at 4 months sight.....4/68
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T.....220
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T.....220
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight.....72 1/2
Private, 30 days sight.....73 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$640
(Allowance, Taels 40.)
OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$700
(Allowance, Taels 32.)
PATNA (without choice).....per chest, \$585
PATNA (first choice).....per chest, \$590
PATNA (second choice).....per chest, \$582 1/2
PATNA (bottom).....per chest, \$595
BENARES (without choice).....per chest, \$572 1/2
BENARES (bottom).....per chest, \$575
PERSIAN.....per picul, \$485

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. TAYLOR & CO.'S BAROMETER.)
Barometer—59.5 at 10 A.M. 59.4 at 1 P.M. 59.3 at 4 P.M. 59.2 at 7 P.M. 59.1 at 10 P.M. 59.0 at 1 P.M. 58.9 at 4 P.M. 58.8 at 7 P.M. 58.7 at 10 P.M. 58.6 at 1 P.M. 58.5 at 4 P.M. 58.4 at 7 P.M. 58.3 at 10 P.M. 58.2 at 1 P.M. 58.1 at 4 P.M. 58.0 at 7 P.M. 57.9 at 10 P.M. 57.8 at 1 P.M. 57.7 at 4 P.M. 57.6 at 7 P.M. 57.5 at 10 P.M. 57.4 at 1 P.M. 57.3 at 4 P.M. 57.2 at 7 P.M. 57.1 at 10 P.M. 57.0 at 1 P.M. 56.9 at 4 P.M. 56.8 at 7 P.M. 56.7 at 10 P.M. 56.6 at 1 P.M. 56.5 at 4 P.M. 56.4 at 7 P.M. 56.3 at 10 P.M. 56.2 at 1 P.M. 56.1 at 4 P.M. 56.0 at 7 P.M. 55.9 at 10 P.M. 55.8 at 1 P.M. 55.7 at 4 P.M. 55.6 at 7 P.M. 55.5 at 10 P.M. 55.4 at 1 P.M. 55.3 at 4 P.M. 55.2 at 7 P.M. 55.1 at 10 P.M. 55.0 at 1 P.M. 54.9 at 4 P.M. 54.8 at 7 P.M. 54.7 at 10 P.M. 54.6 at 1 P.M. 54.5 at 4 P.M. 54.4 at 7 P.M. 54.3 at 10 P.M. 54.2 at 1 P.M. 54.1 at 4 P.M. 54.0 at 7 P.M. 53.9 at 10 P.M. 53.8 at 1 P.M. 53.7 at 4 P.M. 53.6 at 7 P.M. 53.5 at 10 P.M. 53.4 at 1 P.M. 53.3 at 4 P.M. 53.2 at 7 P.M. 53.1 at 10 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13.7 at 4 P.M. 13.6 at 7 P.M. 13.5 at 10 P.M. 13.4 at 1 P.M. 13.3 at 4 P.M. 13.2 at 7 P.M. 13.1 at 10 P.M. 13.0 at 1 P.M. 12.9 at 4 P.M. 12.8 at 7 P.M. 12.7 at 10 P.M. 12.6 at 1 P.M. 12.5 at 4 P.M. 12.4 at 7 P.M. 12.3 at 10 P.M. 12.2 at 1 P.M. 12.1 at 4 P.M. 12.0 at 7 P.M. 11.9 at 10 P.M. 11.8 at 1 P.M. 11.7 at 4 P.M. 11.6 at 7 P.M. 11.5 at 10 P.M. 11.4 at 1 P.M. 11.3 at 4 P.M. 11.2 at 7 P.M. 11.1 at 10 P.M. 11.0 at 1 P.M. 10.9 at 4 P.M. 10.8 at 7 P.M. 10.7 at 10 P.M. 10.6 at 1 P.M. 10.5 at 4 P.M. 10.4 at 7 P.M. 10.3 at 10 P.M. 10.2 at 1 P.M. 10.1 at 4 P.M. 10.0 at 7 P.M. 9.9 at 10 P.M. 9.8 at 1 P.M. 9.7 at 4 P.M. 9.6 at 7 P.M. 9.5 at 10 P.M. 9.4 at 1 P.M. 9.3 at 4 P.M. 9.2 at 7 P.M. 9.1 at 10 P.M. 9.0 at 1 P.M. 8.9 at 4 P.M. 8.8 at 7 P.M. 8.7 at 10 P.M. 8.6 at 1 P.M. 8.5 at 4 P.M. 8.4 at 7 P.M. 8.3 at 10 P.M. 8.2 at 1 P.M. 8.1 at 4 P.M. 8.0 at 7 P.M. 7.9 at 10 P.M. 7.8 at 1 P.M. 7.7 at 4 P.M. 7.6 at 7 P.M. 7.5 at 10 P.M. 7.4 at 1 P.M. 7.3 at 4 P.M. 7.2 at 7 P.M. 7.1 at 10 P.M. 7.0 at 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